

Grant, Elihu
Babylonian business
documents of the classical
period

PJ 3875 G72



Presented to The Library of the University of Toronto

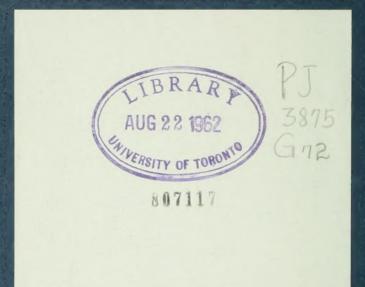
hy

Dr. R. F. G. Sweet

Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period

ELIHU GRANT

PHILADELPHIA



Transliterations of Selected Texts

No. 5.—I sag wardam ^d sin-ma-gir mu-n[i-im] warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m} ka-sha ^d nu-mush-da ad-da-ni ù ta-ri-ba-a-tum ama-a-ni (line erased) shu-ni-a-ni shu-ba-an-ti ^{mesh m d} sin-ma-gir ú-gu-ba-an-dé ^{10 m} ka-sha-^d nu-mush-da ad-da-ni ^f ta-ri-ba-a-tum ama-a-ni ê-ni ù gish-shar-ni ^m bal-mu-nam-ḥe ba-an-tum-mu ¹⁵ maḥar &c.

One slave, Sin-ma-gir by name, the slave of Balmunamhe, from Balmunamhe his owner, Ka-sha-nu-mush-da his father, and Ta-ri-ba-a-tum his mother, have taken him in charge. (Should) Sin-ma-gir run away, K—— his father, T—— his mother (say) their house and their garden shall Balmunamhe take in possession. (Witnesses and date follow.)

No. 16.—1 sag wardam i-lì-i-din-nam mu-ni-i[m] warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m} ḥa-zi-rum ù ^d shamash-ga-mil shim (+ gar ?) shu-ni-a-ni ba- (error for shu-ba) -an-ti ^{esh} in-na-ab-bi-it ¹⁰ ú-da-ap-pa-ar ip-pa-ra-ku ê-gal-am kab-ta-am [ù] ra-bi-a-am i-shi-i ¹⁵ [1] ma-na ka[spim] n]i-lal-é-ne [maḥar] &c.

This document is similar in nature to No. 5. But the terms are expressed more largely in Semitic to the effect that "should the slave flee, be captured, interned or enter the palace, adytum or prefecture they will pay one mana of silver." No. 22 specifies the casualties even more fully. We note that ê-gal the uninflected Sumerian for palace in Nos. 22, 24, 28, is in Nos. 16 and A inflected as a Semitic noun.

No. 22.—^{m d} shamash-ra-bi mu-ni-im warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m} ḥa-zi-ru-um lu-ku ^m gimil- ^d mar-tu lu-ku ^m ḥu-na-ba-tum dam-a- [ni] ù ê gimil- ^d mar-tu shu-ni-a-ni shu-ba-an-ti ^{mesh} ¹⁰ ê-gal kab-ta-am ê-sal i-shi-i-ma ma-ḥa-a ú-gu-ba-an-dé na-ak-rum i-li-iq-qi-é-su-ú-ma ur-maḥ i-da-ak-shu-ú-ma ^{15 m} ḥa-zi-rum lu-ku ^m gimil- ^d mar-tu lu-ku ^m hu-na-ba-tum dam-a-ni ù ê gimil- ^d mar-tu I ma-na kaspim ²⁰ ni-lal-é-ne maḥar &c.

No. 24.—^m tab-bu-ul-zu-za mu-ni-im warad bal-mu-nam-he ki bal-mu-nam-he lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m d} sin-ub-lam lu-ku shu-ni-a-ni shu-ba-an-ti ma-ha-a ú-gu-ba-an-dé ê-gal kab-ta-am ê-sal i-shi-hi-i-ma ¹⁰ ur-mah i-ik-ka-al-shu n[a-a] k-rum i-li-iq-qi-shu-ú-ma ^{m d} sin-ub-lam I [ma-na] kaspim ni-lal-é ¹⁵ mahar &c.

No. 27.—ash-shum eqlim-lim sha d sin-ga-mil m pi-ir-ḥu-um shi-ip-d sin mar d sin-ga-mil ip-qu-ur-ma m nin-ib-ni-shu im-ḥu-ru-ú-ma a-na ê d nin-mar-ki [it]-ru-(?)du-(?)ni-shu-nu-ti-i-ma i-na ê d nin-mar-ki m di-nam ú-sha-ḥi-zu-shu-nu-ti-i-ma shi-ip-d sin mar d sin-ga-mil a-na ni-ish ilum id-di-nu-ú-ma m shi-ip-d sin mar d sin-ga-mil a-na ni-ish ilum id-di-nu-ú-ma m shi-ip-d sin mar d sin-ga-mil mar-ki ki-a-am iz-ku-ur um-ma shu-ú-ma eqlum-lum an-nu-um sha m pi-ir-ḥu-um lugal m d sin-ga-mil a-bi-ia ish-tu d sin-i-din-nam lugal m d sin-ga-mil a-bi lu-ú ṣa-bi-it lu-ú sa-bi-it lu-ú sa-bi-

In the law-case concerning the field of Singamil where conflicting claims were put in by Pirhum and by Ship-Sin, the son of Singamil, Ninibnishu appeared. They carried the case up to the temple of Nin-mar-ki. At the temple of Nin-mar-ki the judges admitted the case to judgment. Ship-Sin swore by the divinity. Ship-Sin, the son of Singamil, at the temple of Nin-mar-ki himself made solemn oath. "This field to which Pirhum and I lay claim; it is not his field. It was the property of Singamil, my father. Since the time of Sinidinnam the king verily Singamil my father held it."

Ship Sin, the defendant in this document, appeared before the court ten years later in another dispute about real estate which is described in No. 56. Ninibnishu in this and Ubar Shamash in the other appeared for the defendant. (Syllables 3 and 4 in lines 8 of No. 27 and 10 of No. 56 are uncertain, though it is apparent what the scribe meant.)

No. 28.—^m il-lu-lum mu-ni-im warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m} lu-ush-ta-mar ù ḥa-am-ba nin-dé shu-ni-a-ni shu-ba-an-ti-^{mesh} ê-gal kab-ta-am bi-it-sal i-shi-i-ma ¹⁰ ma-ḥa-a ú-gu-ba-an-dé na-ak-rum i-li-iq-qi-é-shu-ma ur-maḥ i-da-ak-shu-ú-ma ^m lu-ush-ta-mar ù ḥa-am-ba nin-dé ¹⁵ I ma-na kaspim ni-lal-é-ne mahar &c.

No. 56.—ash-shum ê sha ^m shi-ip- ^d sin ki ^d sin-ga-mil a-bi-shu i-sha-mu i-ta-mu ^{m d} sin-erish ip-ku-ur-shu-ma ⁵ um-ma shu-u-ma kaspum u-ul gu-mu-ra ^m u-bar- ^d shamash im-hu-ru-ú-ma [a-n]a ê ^d nin-mar-ki ¹⁰ it-ru-da-ash-shu-nu-ti-ma di-kud-mesh sha ê ^d nin-mar-ki di-nam ú-sha-hi-zu-shu-nu-ti-ma ^m shi-ip- ^d sin a-na ni-ish ilum id-di-nu-ú-ma ^{15 m} shi-ip- ^d sin su-nu-uk ê sha i-sha-mu il-ki-é-ma ki-a-am iz-kur um-ma shu-ma ta-pi-i su-nu-uk-ki-im ²⁰ an-ni-im kaspam ga-am-ra-am lu na-ad-na-ku zi-it-tum é-li-ia la ib-ba-shu-ú-ma ²⁵ mahar &c.

Translation.—Concerning the house which Shi-ip-Sin from Sin-ga-mil his father swore that he bought. Sin-erish laid claim to it; furthermore he said (that) the complete price (had) not (been paid). (Then) U-bar-Shamash appeared. Unto the temple of Nin-mar-ki they sent him. The judges of the temple of Nin-mar-ki undertook judgment. Shi-ip-Sin gave oath by the divinity. Shi-ip-Sin a re-measuring of the house (- property) which he bought accepted; furthermore he himself made oath (with) the companions of this re-measuring (viz.) "the full price, truly, has been paid thee; the portion (of the payment) against me does not hold." In the presence of, &c.

No. A.—1 sag wardam a-na-ê-a-tak-la-ku mu-ni-im warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ^{5 m d} sin-ga-mil pâshish ^d nin-ê-gal shu-ni-a shu-ba-an-ti ^m a-na-ê-a-tak-la-ku ma-ḥa-a ú-gu-ba-an-dé ê-gal-am kab-ta-am ¹⁰ ù ra-bi-a-am i-shi-i-ma ^{m d} sin-ga-mil 1 ma-na kaspim ni-lal-é mahar &c.

No. B.—[ta]b-bu-u[l-z]u-za m[u-ni-i]m warad bal-mu-nam-ḥe ki bal-mu-nam-ḥe lugal-a-ni-ir ⁵ [gimil] - ^d mar-tu shu-ni-a shu-ba-an-ti ma-ḥa ú-gu-ba-an-dé ur-maḥ ni-ku ^m gimil- ^d mar-tu ¹⁰ ½ ma-na kaspim ni-lal-é maḥar

The interesting variants used in the documents of Balmunamhe with reference to the loan of slaves may be summarized in the following synopsis:

"A" mu-ni-im, warad "B".

Ki "B" lugal-a-ni-ir

"C" shu-ni-a(-ni) shu-ba-an-ti (mesh or esh)

Shu-(gar)-tur-lal-bi ma (or șu or ba) - ḥa-a

ú-gu-ba-an-dé or in-na-ab-bi-it

ê-gal (-am) kab-ta-am ê-sal (-e-ne) or bi-it-sal

ù ra-bi-a-am i-shi- (ḥi) -i or ip-pa-ra-(ak)-ku

ur-maḥ ni-ku or i-ik-ka-al-shu or i-da-ak-shu-ú

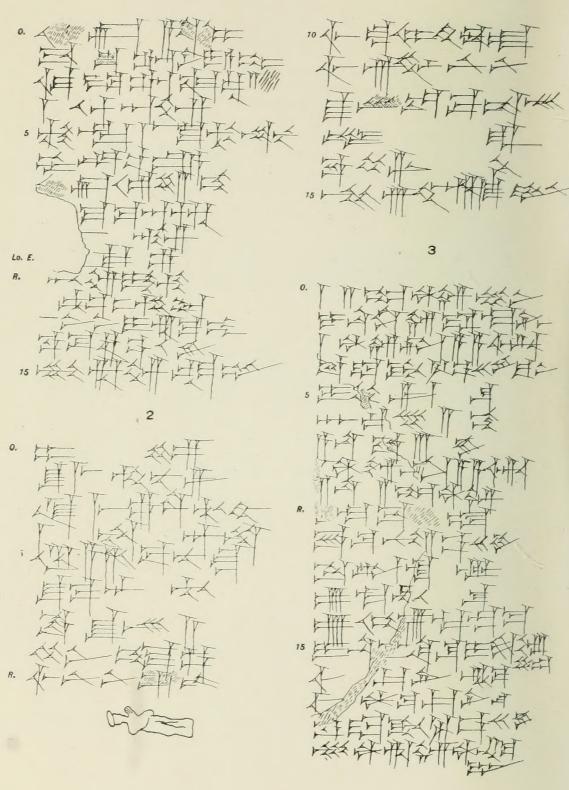
na-ak-rum i-li-iq-qi(-é)-shu(-ú) or ú-da-ap-pa-ar

"C" — mana kaspim ni-lal-é (-ne)

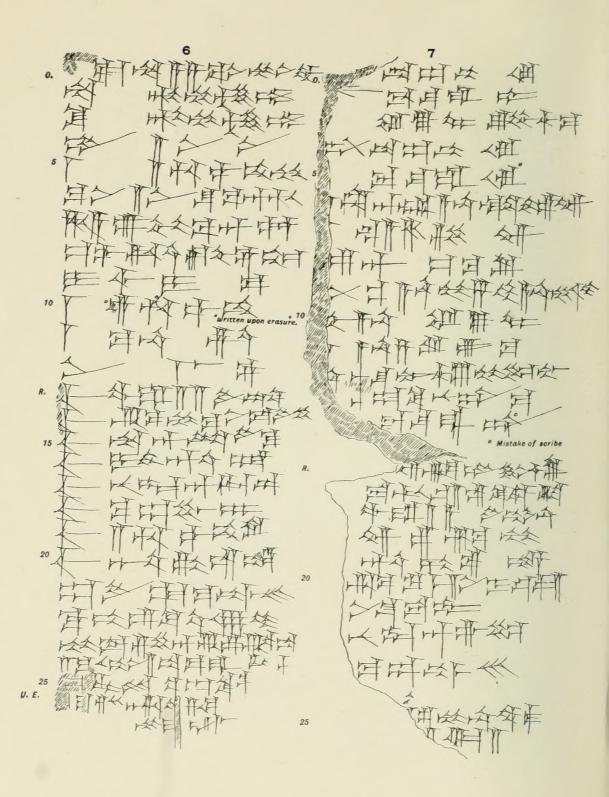
For a fuller treatment with translations, see the American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures, Vol. XXXIV, No. 3, April, 1918, p. 199 ff.

(May, 1919)

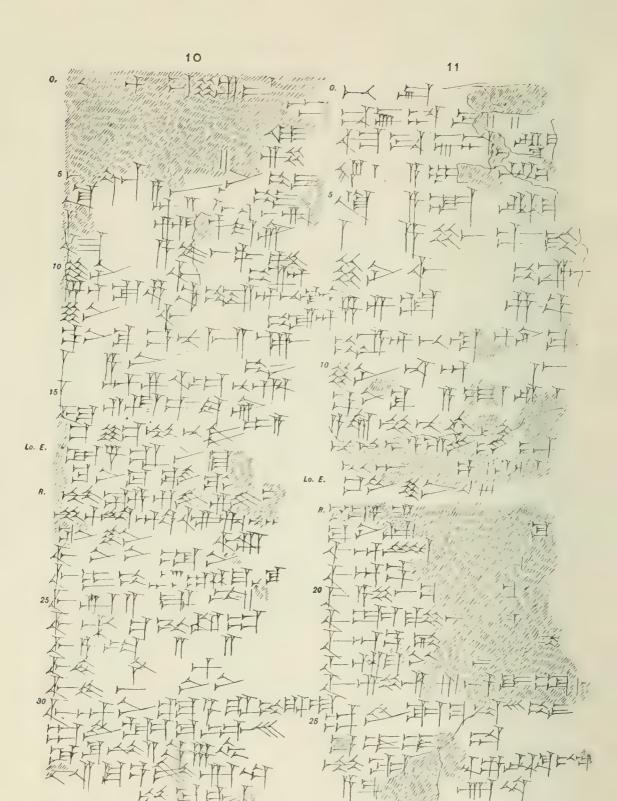
- 1



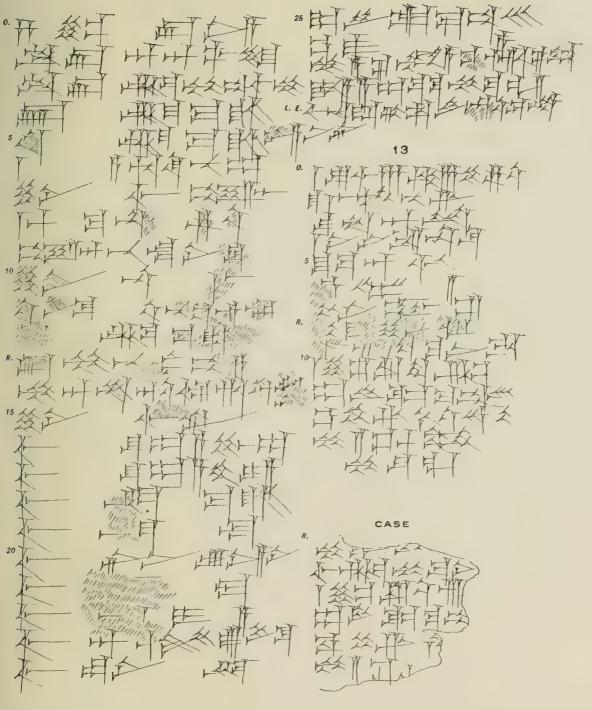
。 数下数千日数千日取 外级市级中 公安安安区 4日世界安上山 区里的多种区 一个人 子级校 经生 兩個學 经国际 田 开政 的歌曲 正中教 作这一种 阿山树 相其其即和国 「国政政」「国内政政 日用板 TA HABAINAT

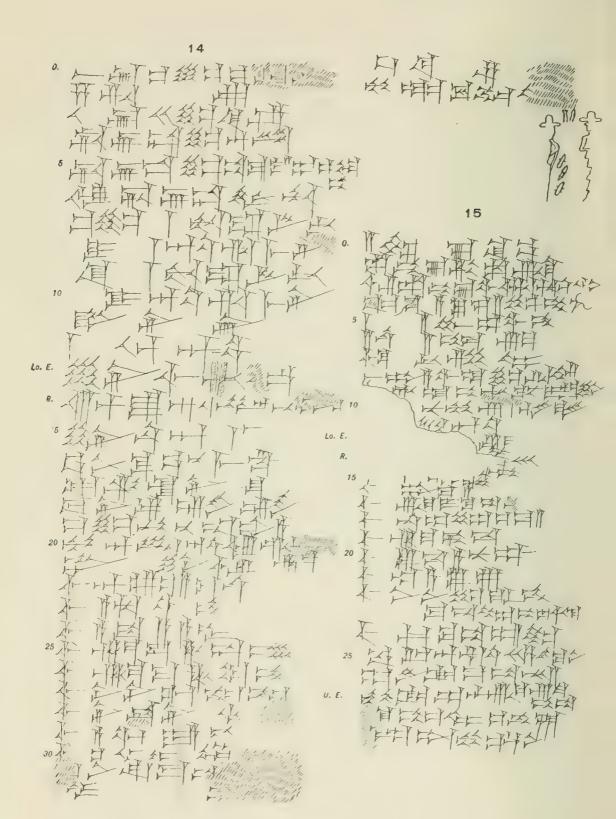


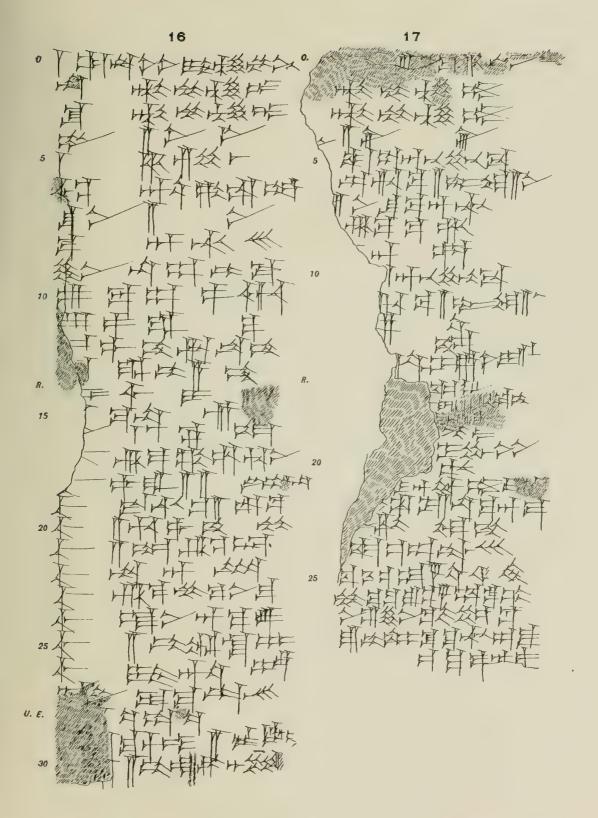
石层外下在西州 子介经时上 四国国南国国国 对争时会国 众 国 日苗 西域是这种人 女以 女女目

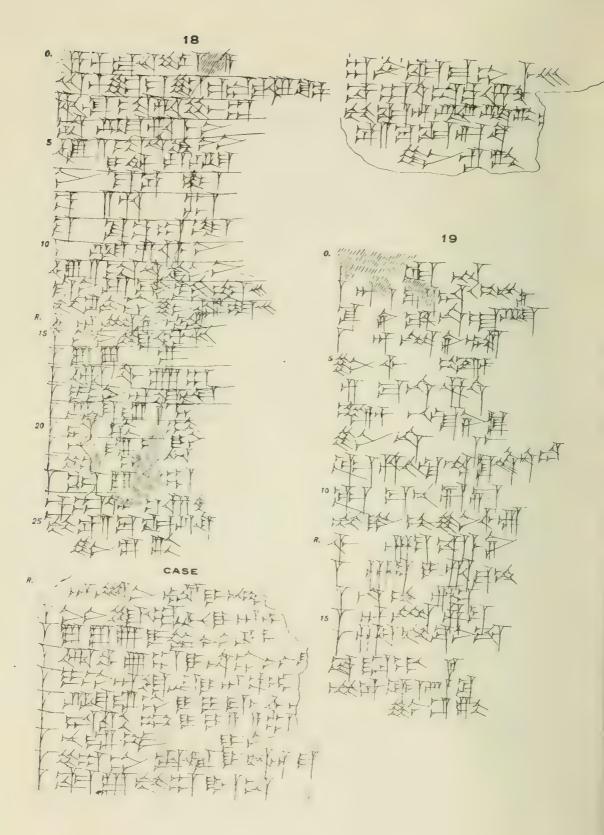




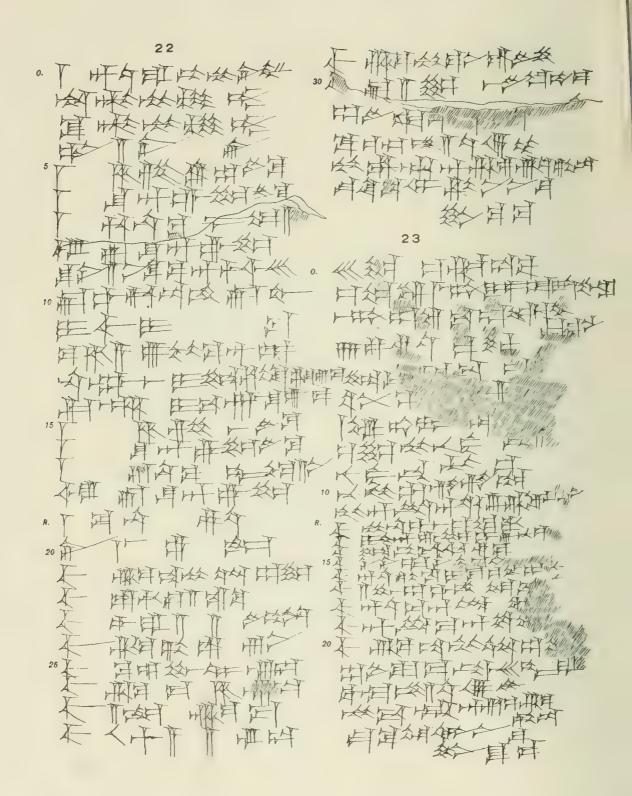


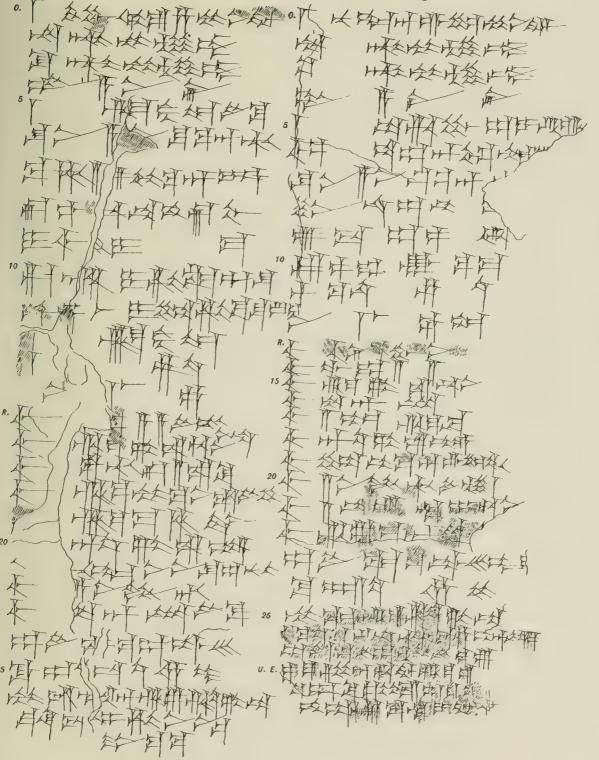


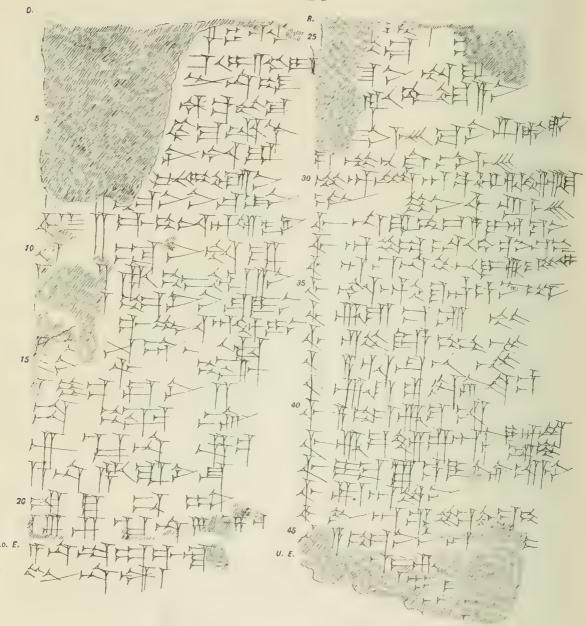


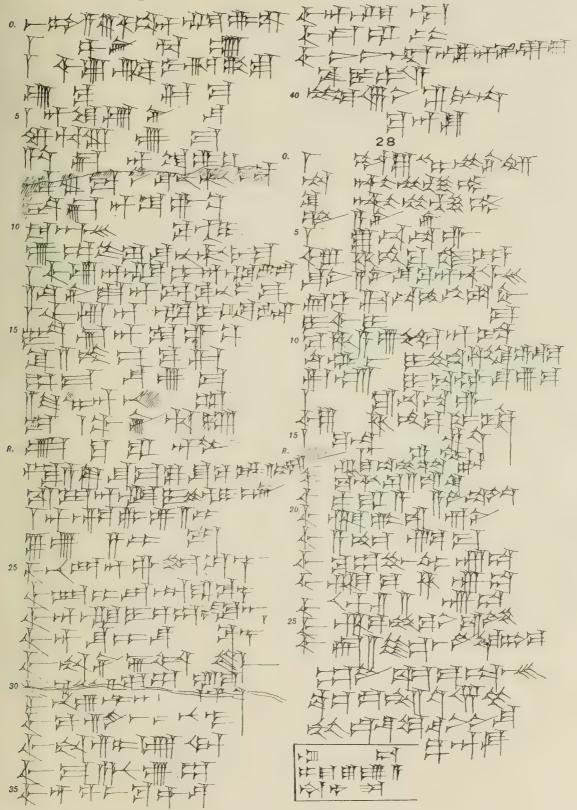


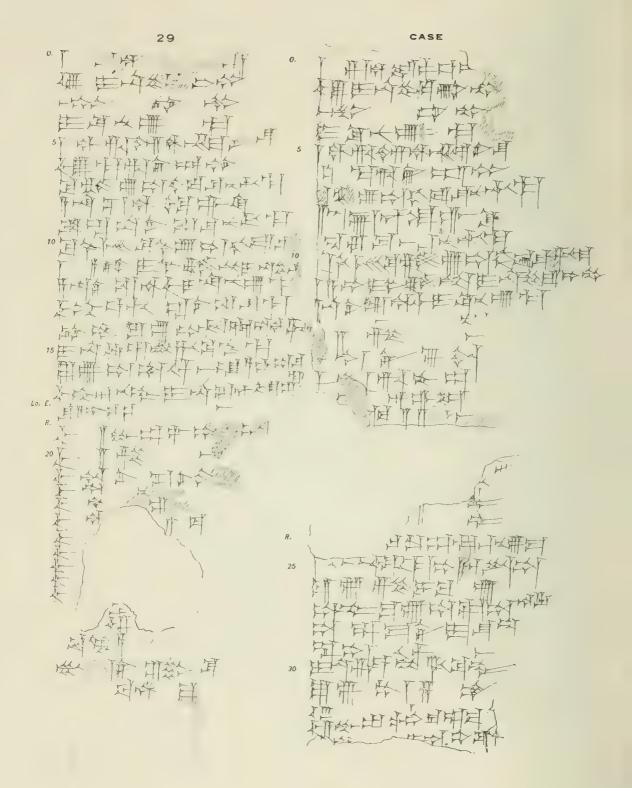
20 人干新出外 安安安 松田区田以科 时校今分书 里华军

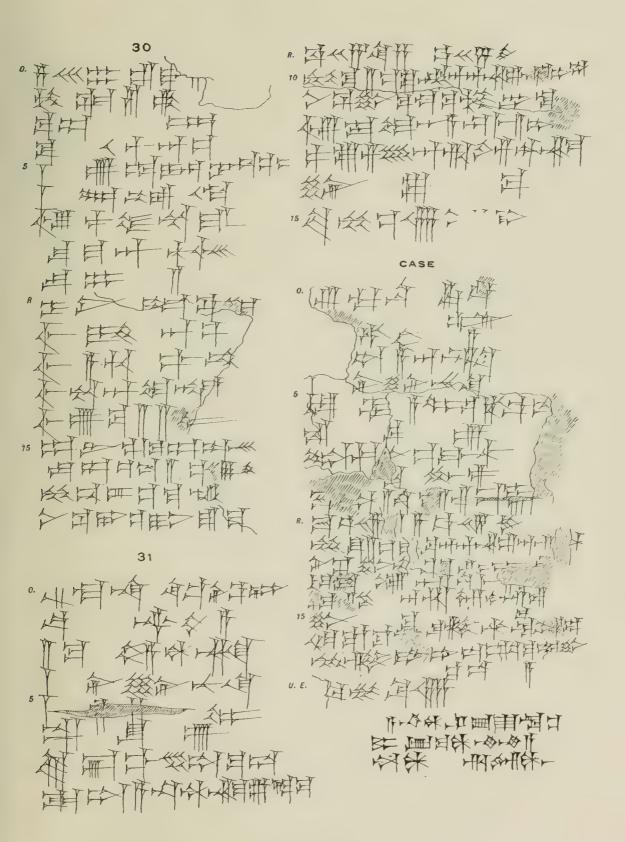


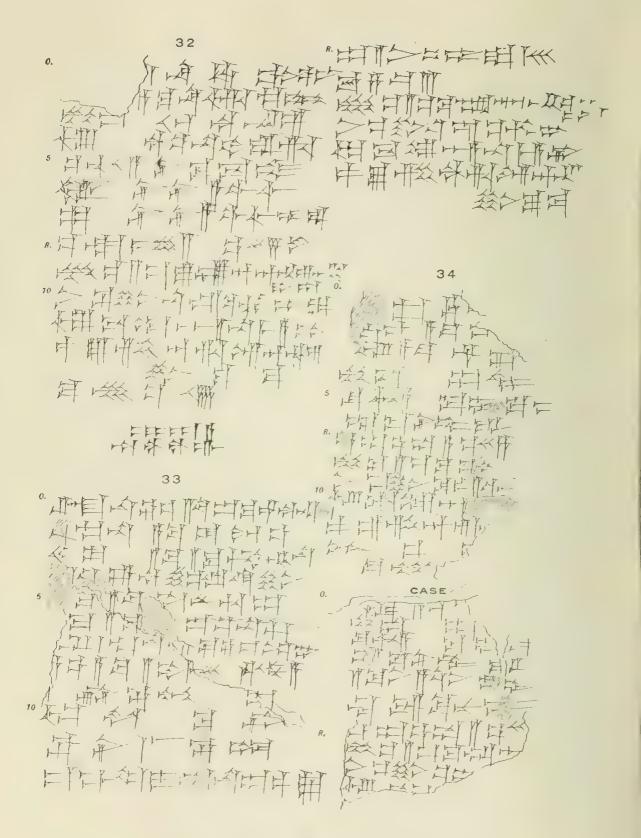


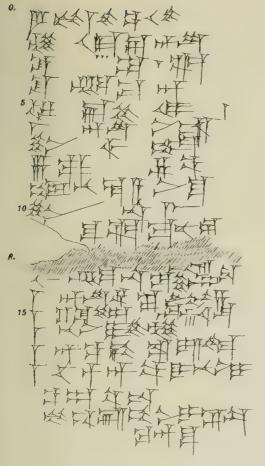




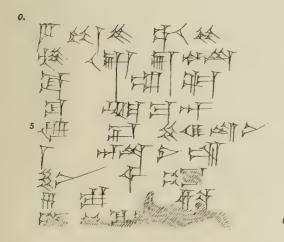


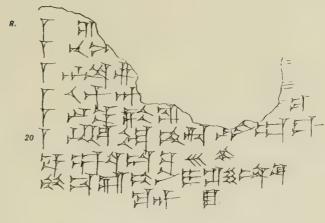




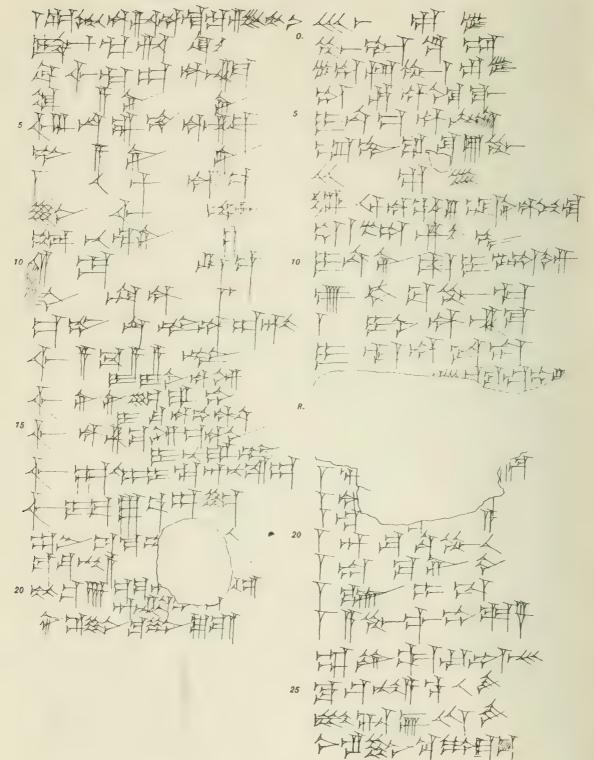


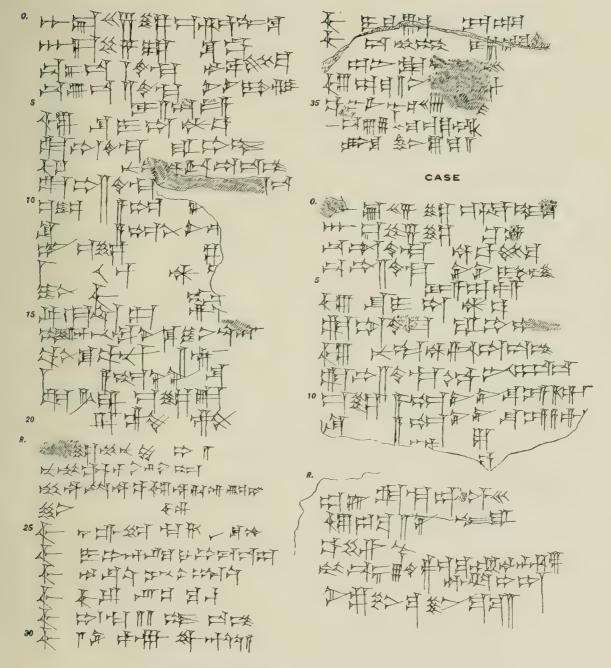
CASE





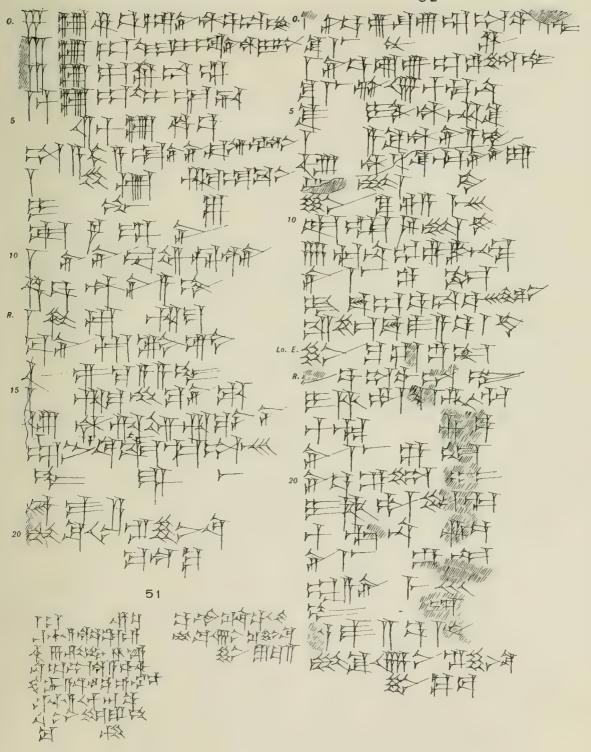
36 **经**人可酬 5. 可绘

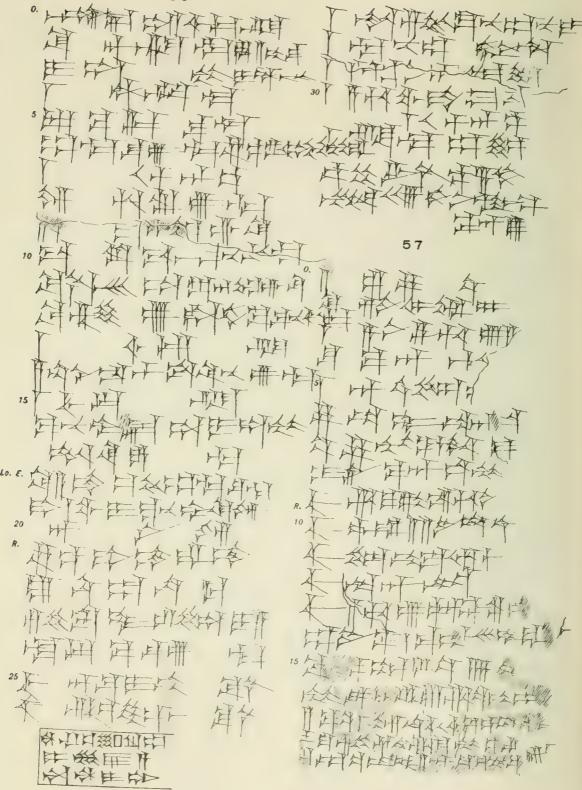


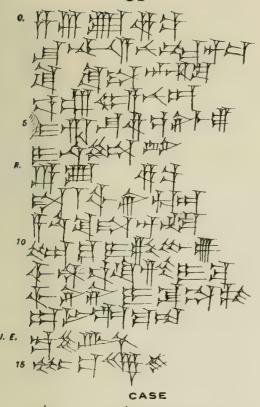


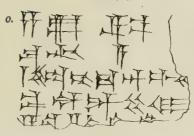
0. 了一种用色性和国际的公人长命一样。比个一种特 四种种 四 田子命并以来 及校厅车车月月日中 天人 ATT F1307 0 5母族作品的 耳袋和到 开耳如 一种 不住打口到人軍 在外外 京都 明 一年 接了个针片 "好国国长人下世 好內於 相战众年 孫軍 译符数数时 命命命命 一一成人人下一段年一个条单 無了日本年了日本日本 HUMING THE PASS 安年 网络 那终尸公然开 4年1年1年1年1年1年1 20 一种自由的 THAT THE E 度产生产生 4月4月日本日本日本 新国**教**国教育国 **一种一种数**目

ο̂ 2

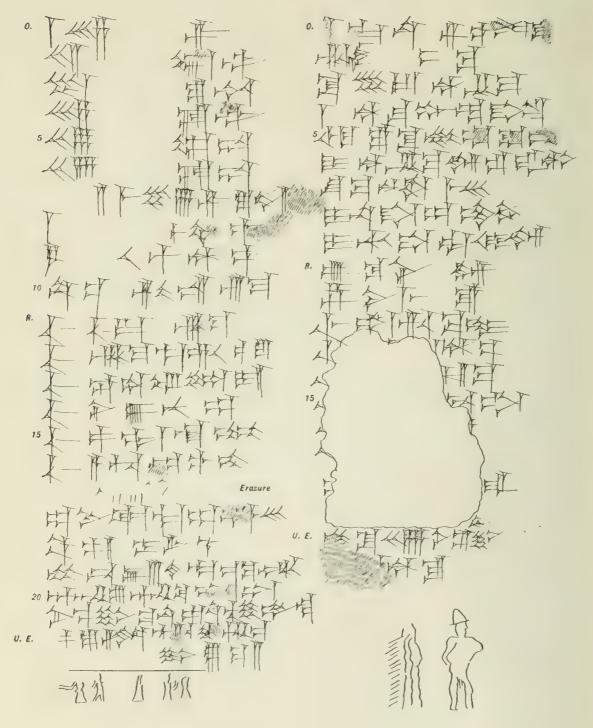


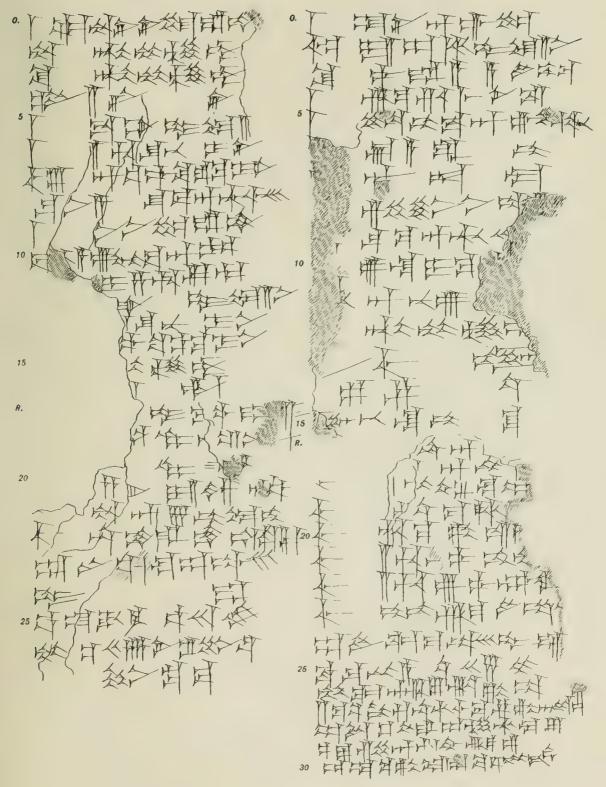


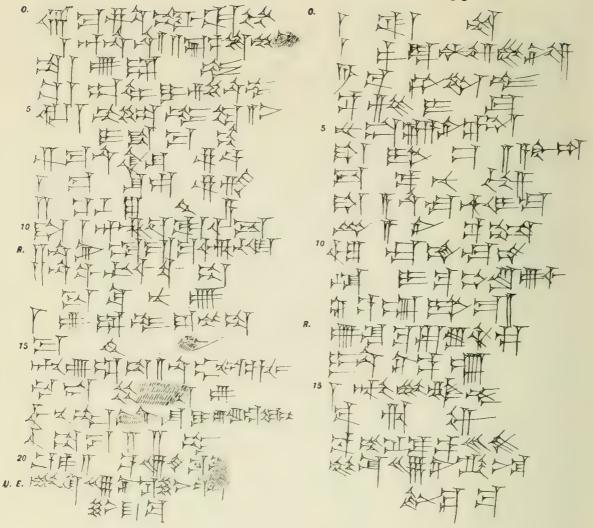


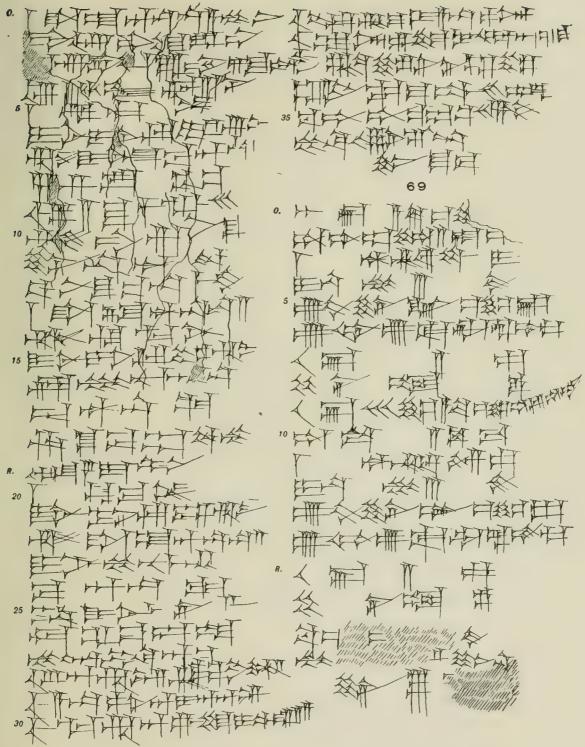


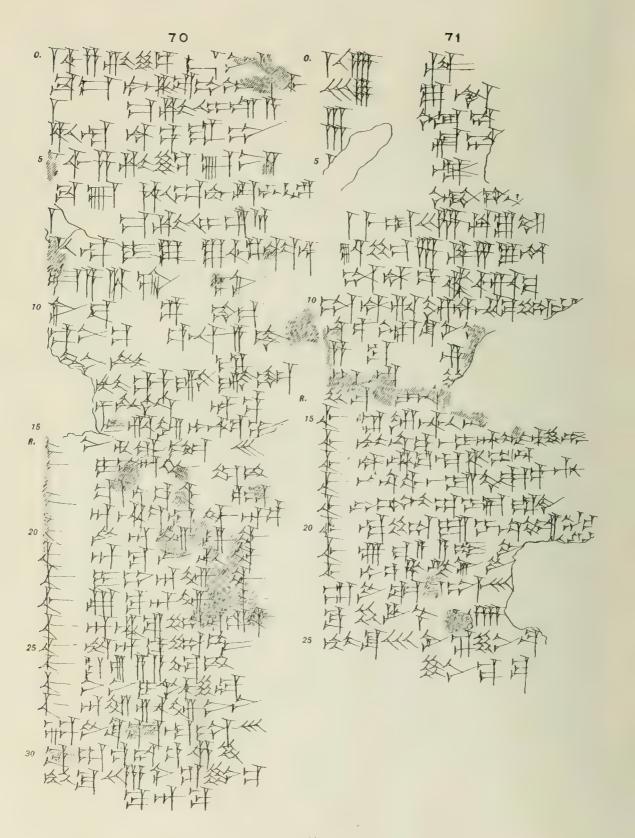
O. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

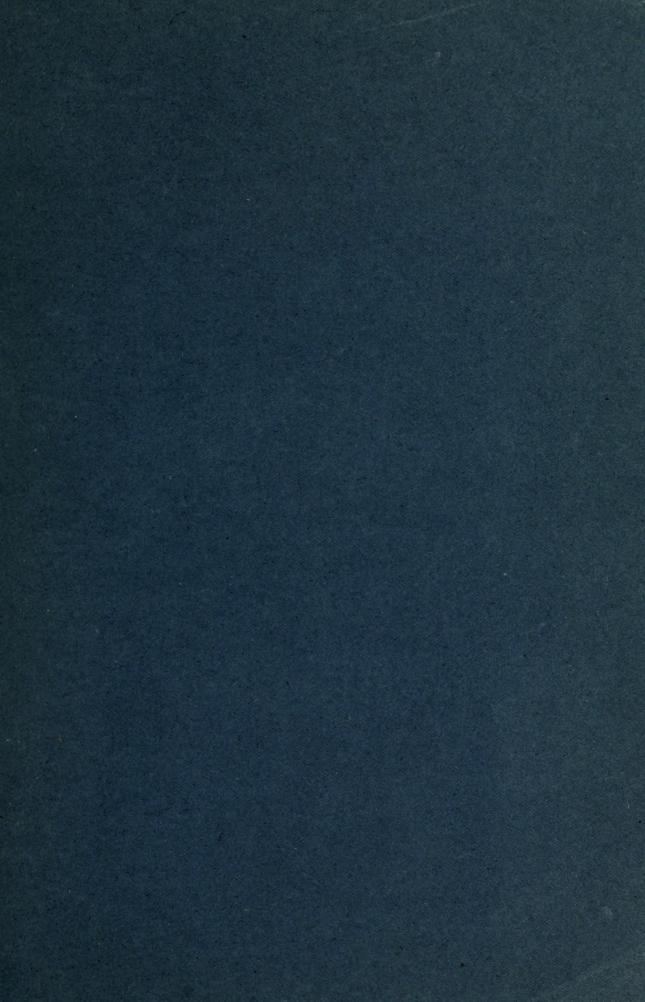


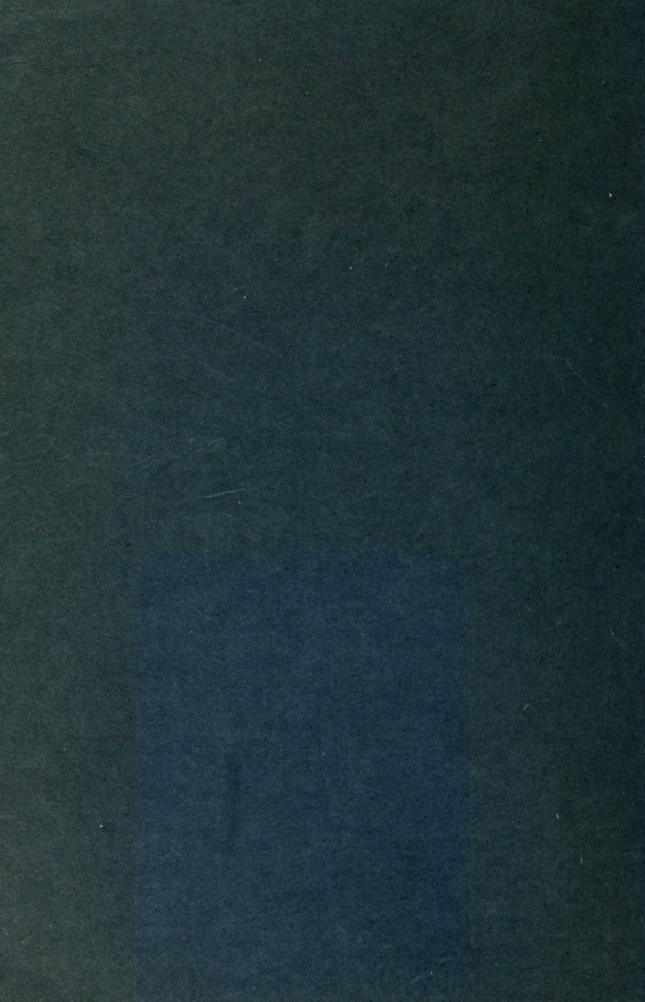












PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

3875 G72

PJ Grant, Elihu Babylonian business documents of the classical period

